

Ida Results From the Galileo Near Infrared Mapping Spectrometer

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During the **August** 28, 1993 Galileo flyby of 243 Ida, the Near Infrared Mapping Spectrometer experiment obtained spectral images in the wavelength range 0.7 -5.2 μm . The first playback of these data provides **images** at - 1.5 **km spatial** resolution in seventeen spectral **bands**, encompassing both reflected sunlight and thermal emission. Additional data **playback**, currently in process, will provide additional detail. Preliminary findings show that the surface of Ida is **mineralogically** homogeneous and contains both **olivine** to **pyroxene**. The measured brightness temperature at 5 μ **varies** across the surface, with a maximum observed value of 210 K. A thermal inertia of **0.0015 cal cm⁻² sec^{-1/2} K⁻¹** is found. This is about a factor of two less than the thermal inertia found for **Gaspra**, indicating a **finer-grained regolith** on Ida.

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11. No